

The Heads of

A

CHARGE

Delivered in the name of the Armie,
under the Command of
S. THOMAS FAIRFAX,
Unto the Commissioners of PARLIAMENT,
now with the Armie at S. Albans,
June the 14. 1647.

To be by them sent up to the Parliament against
Denzel Hollis Esquire, S^r. Philip Stapleton, S^r. Wil. Lewis,
S^r. John Clorworthy, S^r. William Waller, S^r. John Maynard
Knights. Major Generall Maffie, M^r. Glynn Recorder
of London, Colonel Walter Long, Colonel Edward
Harley, and Anthony Nichols Esquire, Members of the
House of Commons, joynly or severally.

Together with

A Paper prefixed, delivered to the Right Honourable Com-
missioners of Parliament now with the Army,
June the 15. 1647.

From his Excellencie S^r. THOMAS FAIRFAX, and the
Army under his Command.

Ca. Brit. - Army
CAMBRIDGE:

Printed by Roger Daniel, Printer to the
Universitie. 1647.

S^r. Albanes, June 14. 1647.
By the appointment of his Excellency Sir THOMAS
FAIRFAX, with the Officers and Souldiery under
his Command. J. Rushworth, Secretary.

Pap

ver
Park
our
the
2
into
half
upon
I
fort
we
thin
an h
may
dang
have
ding
zard
the
satis
an I
sene

Paper delivered to the Right Honourable Commissioners of Parliament now with the Army,

June 15. 1647.

From his Excellency Sir Thomas Fairfax, and the Army under his command:

Shewing,

1. That in pursuance of the Representations delivered in, we have prepared a charge against divers persons, Members of the House of Commons (to whom many passages in the said Representation do relate) which we have delivered in, to be speeded to the Parliament, and shall when the Parliament shall have admitted thereof, appoint fit persons on our and the Kingdome's behalfe to prosecute, and make good the same.

2. That if the Parliament shall please to admit these things into debate and consideration, at the desire of the Army in behalf of themselves, and the Kingdome, and to proceed thereupon, for a generall satisfaction therein, we shall then desire;

I. That the persons impeached in the said charge may be forthwith suspended from sitting in the House, without which we cannot reasonably expect such proceeding upon any the things we have proposed, as may probably bring the same to an happy or timely issue to the Kingdome or our selves, or as may prevent the present designes and practises so eminently endangering the peace of this Nation, if those same persons (who have notoriously appeared most active in all the late proceedings; to the prejudice and provocation of the Army, and hazarding thus far the peace of the Kingdome) shall continue in the same power, Judges of those things relating to the Armies satisfaction, and peace of the Kingdome.

II. That there may be a Moneths pay at least, immediately sent down to the Army for a present supply, out of which the

Army shall pay 14. dayes quarter for time to come, and the other 14 dayes pay shall be accounted as part of Arrears: And to this we must desire a present Resolution to be with us on Thursday next, by noon at farthest.

III. That if the Officers and Souldiers of the Army who have ingaged for Ireland, or those who have deserted the Army and come to London, have since then received more then a Moneths pay, there may be so much more money sent down to the Army, above the moneths pay afore mentioned, as may make up that moneths pay to the Army equall to what such Officers and Souldiers have so received at London or elsewhere.

IV. That no Officers or Souldiers who have so deserted the Army shall have any more paid then as for Arrears, untill the rest of the Army shall first be satisfied in point of their Arrears.

V. Whereas there have been severall Designes and endeavours without Authority from the Parliament, to raise and lift new forces in this Kingdome, to draw together the forces ingaged for Ireland, and march them towards London, and other secret practises, to ingage the Kingdome in a second warre: We further desire, that during the debates and transaction of this businesse betwixt the Parliament and the Army, the Parliament would not suffer any new forces to be raised within this Kingdome, or any forces to be invited, or admitted out of any other Kingdome into this, or any thing else to be done that may carry the face of a new warre, or of preparations therunto, which may indanger or interrupt the present proceeding to the settlement of the liberties and peace of this Kingdome.

VI. That the Parliament would be pleased without delay to put the things contained in our severall Representations and Papers already given in, into a speedy way of resolution and dispatch, the present posture and condition of the Kingdome and Army, as also of his Majesty himself, not admitting delays.

FINIS.

The heads of a Charge delivered in the name of
the Army, under the command of

S^c THOMAS FAIRFAX,

Unto the Commissioners of PARLIAMENT,
now with the Army at S^c. Albans, &c. ,

1.  That contrary to the trust reposed in them, the persons above named Members of the Houle of Commons, have jointly or severally invaded, infringed, or endeavoured to overthrow the Rights and Liberties of the Subjects of this Nation, in Arbitrary, violent, or oppressive wayes, (and in this case where no pretence was or could be of the Exigence of Warre, or other necessity, which might justifie, or excuse the same.) And they have likewise endeavoured by indirect and corrupt practises, to delay and obstruct Justice to the great dammage and prejudice of divers of the poore Commoners of England, petitioning for the same.

2. That this Army being untill the middle of March last in a quiet and orderly condition, and posture, free from any colour or appearance of distemper or disorder, or from offence to any; and ready (upon reasonable satisfaction in their necessary dues for service past;) either quietly to have disbanded, or else to have ingaged in the service of Ireland; The persons above named have joynly or severally endeavoured by false Informations, misrepresentations, or scandalous suggestions against the Army, to beget mis-understandings, prejudices, or jealousies in the Parliament against the Army, and by deluding, surprising, or otherwise abusing the Parliament, to ingage the Authoritie of Parliament to such proceedings, as to put insufferable injuries, abuses, and provocations upon the Army, whereby to provoke

and put the Army into a distemper, and to disoblige and discourage the same from any further ingagement in the Parliaments service: by all which and other the like particulars and proceedings of theirs, the Peace of the Kingdome hath been eminently endangered, and the relief of Ireland retarded.

3. That whereas the Parliament might otherwise have had out of this Army an entire force, and answerable to their proportion, designed to have ingaged for Ireland, as aforesaid, under their old Officers and conduct; the persons above named for advancement of their own ends, faction, and designe, to the prejudice of the publick, have joynly or severally under pretence of the service of Ireland, endeavoured by such evill practises as before, to break and pull this Army in pieces, to the weakening of the Power, and endangering the safety of the Parliament and Kingdome ; and have likewise endeavoured to put the Parliament and Kingdome to the trouble of hazard, delay, and vast expence of raising a new Force, as for that service.

4. That with the breaking of this Army as aforesaid, they have in the like manner endeavoured under the pretence of the service of Ireland, to raise a new force as before, to advance and carry on desperate designes of their own in England, to the prejudice of the Parliament and publick, and in pursuance of the same, have endeavoured to divert the Forces ingaged, as for Ireland, and unto such their purpose as aforesaid here in England ; and have in like manner endeavoured to have gained a Power from the Parliament for themselves, or some of them of diverting or misimploying those Forces aforesaid, and to raise new Forces under pretence to guard the Parliament : And (not having obtained that) have in like mannerendeavoured privately to List and ingage Officers and Souldiers, or procure them to be Listed and ingaged without authority of Parliament ; for the raising of and imbroiling this Kingdome in a new and bloody warre, and to interrupt and hinder the settling and securing the

Rights,

Rights, Liberties, and Peace of the Kingdome ; and for the settling, upholding, and protecting of themselves and their accomplices in their unjust, oppressive, and factious designes and proceedings.

5. That they joynly or severally invited, encouraged, abetted, or countenanced divers Reformadoes, and other Officers and Souldiers, tumultuously and violently to gather together at Westminster, to affright and assault the Members of Parliament in passage to and from the House ; to offer violence to the House it self, and by such violence, outrages and threats, to awe and inforce the Parliament.

The severall heads of charge, the Army will by such solicitours as they shall appoint (when the House of Commons shall admit thereof) make good in particulars, each head against some of the persons, and some one head or more against each of the persons, and shall shortly give in the severall particulars against each person respectively, which shall be made good by proofs : the Army desiring to save and reserve to themselves the liberties of exhibiting any further charge against all or any of the said persons.

F I N I S.